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THE

COMING CROWN.



THE COURT.

[From the *Court Journal*, Washington, September 1, 1882.]

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY, THE EMPEROR ULYSSES I., accompanied by the Empress, the Crown Prince Frederick and a numerous suite, arrived at the palace yesterday after a week's visit to the Duke of Pennsylvania at his palatial residence, Cameron Hall, Harrisburg. His Imperial Majesty, we are happy to announce, is in the best of health. The imperial escort consisted of a battalion of the Guards and two companies of the Household Cavalry.

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Her Royal Highness the Princess Nellie will not return to England. We are in a position to state that the consort of Her Royal Highness, Algernon Sartoris, Esq., is to be raised to the peerage under the title of Earl of Granton. We further understand that the Earl of Granton is to be appointed Governor, with the title of Lord Lieutenant, of the Province of Illinois, and that it is the intention of the Imperial Government to settle \$200,000 per annum upon his lordship. A vice-regal palace is to be built at Springfield, the Privy Council having issued an order for the razing of the capitol of the former State of Illinois, and the residence of the Lord Lieutenant will be erected on the site.

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We understand that it is the intention of his Imperial Majesty to hold another levee at an early date, and we are permitted to add that among other gentlemen His Imperial Majesty has been graciously pleased to honor, the following

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will be raised to the peerage: George W. Childs, Esq., of Pennsylvania, as Lord St. Ledger; Anthony J. Drexel, Esq., of Pennsylvania, as Baron Bullion.

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Lord and Lady Hamilton Fish have arrived at the palace. Lord Hamilton will receive final instructions before his departure for England as Imperial Minister to the Court of St. James. Lady Fish will not, we understand, accompany the noble lord, but will remain during the coming season in attendance on Her Majesty as principal Lady in Waiting.

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Lord Sharon, Earl of Nevada, is expected to arrive at the palace on the 5th inst. His Lordship, who has, during the past month, been entertaining a number of the Western nobility at his magnificent residence, Belmont Hall, San Francisco, is understood to have successfully conducted the negotiations which resulted in California giving her assent to the propositions made by the Imperial Government. In view of His Lordship's distinguished diplomatic services in thus eradicating the last vestiges of Republicanism in the Western part of the Empire, we have reason to know that His Imperial Majesty intends conferring upon His Lordship the honor of the order of the Mailed Hand.

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We understand that in consequence of his remarkable success in bringing the entire railroad system of the Empire under Imperial control, General Thomas A. Scott is to be elevated to the peerage as Marquis of Delaware, and the gallant General is expected to arrive here on the 5th inst to confer with Lord Sharon. It will be remembered that it was General Scott's eminent executive ability that placed the Imperial troops at threatened points at the most critical times when his Imperial Majesty ascended the throne.

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It is with great pleasure that we are enabled to announce the arrival of Lord Simon Cameron, Earl of Susquehanna, at the Palace. The venerable Earl and his son, the noble Duke of Pennsylvania, will have the honor of dining with His Imperial Majesty to-morrow, when the Duke is expected to arrive in town. As we have previously announced, Lord Simon was, some time ago, appointed by His Imperial Majesty Earl Marshal, the title remaining in the House of Cameron according to the law of primogeniture.

We are pleased to announce the almost complete convalescence of His Grace Archbishop Newman, Primate of all the Empire. His Grace will, it is hoped, be able to officiate at the Metropolitan M. E. Cathedral on Sunday next, when the Imperial family will be present at Divine service.

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Cards have been issued by the Duke of Illinois for a garden-party at Washburne House, the splendid residence lately completed by His Grace, and to which His Grace has given the family name, for the evening of the 12th inst. The noble Duke, whose appointment as Prime Minister by His Imperial Majesty has given such profound satisfaction in court circles, will, we understand, entertain during the coming season with ducal hospitality. Her Grace, the Duchess of Illinois, returned from the country last week.

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A cable despatch received yesterday from London gives the gratifying intelligence that Sir Edward Thornton, the British ambassador, has been raised to the peerage in England. We are happy to congratulate his lordship on this acknowledgment of his diplomatic abilities, and we feel assured that his successful efforts in obtaining the recognition of the government of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor Ulysses, at and by the Court of St. James, is not the least of the many reasons Her Britannic Majesty's Government had for the distinguished honor it has conferred upon him.

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Sir E. O. Babcock, whose devotion to the Imperial cause and whose conspicuous gallantry at Albany, New York, when the Republican army under Fenton was so completely defeated by the Imperial troops, have deservedly gained him so many marks of Imperial favor, is now, we are glad to state, quite convalescent. He remains at the Imperial villa, Long Branch, for a few days more, when he will return to the Palace to enter on his duties as Principal Equerry in attendance on His Imperial Majesty.

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Court and fashionable circles are deeply interested at the approaching visit of His Excellency, the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, accompanied by Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, who will remain the guests of His Imperial Majesty for two weeks. It is expected that the Privy Council will grant \$300,000 for the series of fetes to be given in honor of the noble Lord and Her Royal Highness, and the illuminations of the capital will surpass in

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magnificence anything yet witnessed in the Empire. A grand review of the Imperial troops, under the command of His Grace, the Duke of Erie, the commander-in-chief, is to form a conspicuous feature in the round of pleasures provided for the distinguished guests. Over 150,000 troops of all arms will take part in the review. This will be the largest number of troops under the immediate command of His Grace since his memorable march to the sea in 1864.

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Lord and Lady Edwards Pierrepont, Baron Jay Gould, and Sir Whitelaw Reid, of New York, who have been on a visit to Lord George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, at Seecor Hall, Cape May, arrived in town yesterday for the season.

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The magnificent yacht which His Imperial Highness, the Crown Prince Frederick, has been pleased to accept as a present from James Gordon Bennett, Esq., of New York, has arrived in the Potomac. She is named the "Ulysses," and is a masterpiece of naval architecture.

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Lady Lida and Lady Virginia Cameron, daughters of His Grace, the Duke of Pennsylvania, will arrive at the Palace to-morrow from Cameron Hall, Harrisburg. Their Ladyships will be in attendance on the Empress as Maids of Honor during the season.

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The Duke and Duchess of New York are expected to arrive in town for the season on Tuesday next. The ducal residence, Conkling House, is rapidly approaching completion, and promises in point of architectural beauty to equal any of the many splendid houses of the nobility erected in the capital since his Imperial Majesty ascended the throne. Invitations will shortly be issued by His Grace for the ball which is to be given when Conkling House is opened, and the event promises to be one of extraordinary magnificence.

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Lady Astor, of New York, arrived in town last week, and will for the present remain at the Palace as one of Her Majesty's Ladies in Waiting. Lady Astor has, we are gratified to state, completely recovered from her recent indisposition, and the nobility will once more gladly welcome her back to the brilliant circle of which she is so distinguished a member.

We have been permitted to witness the decorations now being rapidly completed in the Hall of State at the Palace for the coming reception by His Imperial Majesty to the members of the *Corps Diplomatique*. They are of course on a scale of regal magnificence. The superb service of gold plate, which His Imperial Majesty has been graciously pleased to order from Tiffany and Co., the court jewellers to the Imperial Family, will be used for the first time at this reception.

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The superb costume worn by the Duchess of Pennsylvania on the occasion of the ball given in honor of their Imperial Majesties at Cameron Hall, Harrisburg, last week, was made at Worth's branch establishment in this city, and elicited universal admiration. The dress was of the richest white brocade silk, the basque and court-train embroidered in moss-rose buds in gold, and the skirt trimmed heavily in seed pearls. A corsage bouquet of roses gave the one touch of color to an exquisite toilet.

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Many of the equipages of the nobility and gentry are now emblazoned with coats of arms of their respective owners, and the new Herald's College in this city is being well patronized by families desirous of obtaining the crests and mottoes of their houses.



THE COUNTRY.

[From the *Imperial Standard*, Washington, October 1st, 1882.]

A N official telegram published elsewhere in this issue brings intelligence of the trial and conviction by Military Commission of James G. Blaine, of Maine, and the sentence of banishment passed by the Commission will in all probability be approved by His Imperial Majesty. We think the Commission erred in its decision—not as to the guilt but as to the punishment of the offender. The time has passed for measures of mercy. Justice demands something more. It demands stern retribution for such offences as this man Blaine has committed, and the punishment awarded should have been death. Let there be no trifling with traitors! When twenty so-called Union Leaguers were shot in Cincinnati it should have been a warning to rebels that the policy of the Imperial Government was not to regard sedition as child's play. Of what use is banishment if such men as John Sherman, James G. Blaine and Rutherford B. Hayes can

concoct their plots and plans against the safety of the Empire on the Canadian side of the border and send their emissaries to spread disloyalty in every part of the country? We are not apologists for the course thus far pursued by the Imperial Government. We have been and are now its advocates. We have, and must continue to have a strong government, and vacillation or timidity, be they in what quarter they may, must neither be condoned nor tolerated. The lessons of the past must not be forgotten. A rigid censorship of the press has enabled us to prevent disloyal utterances at home, and the Examination Bureau in the Imperial Postal service prevents the spread of seditious letters or newspapers from abroad; the forbidding public meetings except by permission of the Privy Council has had a salutary effect in suppressing the so-called "free speech" of incipient traitors, and the prudent administration of the telegraph department has removed what would otherwise have been a perpetual source of danger. Pursue the policy inaugurated when his Imperial Majesty ascended the throne! Let the mob feel the power of the Mailed Hand! Give these traitorous Republicans grape and canister as the gallant Sheridan did at Cleveland, when Euclid Avenue was raked and the last vestiges of rebellion against the Empire were swept away in Ohio; let them feel as they did in Portland when rebellious Maine undertook to hoist the stars and stripes and paid the penalty by her chief city being bombarded and laid in ruins; let them realize it as St. Louis did when her costly bridge was blown up and when thirty-one of her citizens expiated their disloyalty on the scaffold. The time is past for "banishments"—let traitors of every rank and class and creed be made to feel the full power of the Mailed Hand!

BY IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH TO "THE STANDARD."

NEW YORK, September 30th. The last of the eighteen prisoners condemned to death by the Imperial Military Commission which closed its sittings at Governor's Island on the 20th was executed at daybreak this morning. The condemned man, Thomas Nast, who was a caricaturist on *Harpers' Weekly* before that disloyal sheet was suppressed in June last, was accused of high treason by plotting against the crown and dignity of His Imperial Majesty, and by circulating a so-called cartoon representing His Imperial Majesty as Nero. The execution was private, but it is understood that the death was painful, the wretched traitor's life not being extinct for several minutes.

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PORLTAND, MAINE, September 30th. A man named Dalzell was arrested here to-day by the Provost Guard and placed in confinement. When searched a small flag bearing the stars and stripes was found sewn to his undergarment

immediately opposite his heart, and letters addressed to several Canadian newspapers and signed "Unionist" also discovered. A knife was concealed on his person. He will be tried by the military commission which assembles on the 5th inst.

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CHARLESTON, S. C., *September 30th.* Serious riots have occurred in this city within the past few days, culminating last evening in an attack upon some of the Imperial troops. Orders were given that the troops be confined to their quarters, and General Casey telegraphed for instructions to Washington. Orders were received from the Minister of War after consultation with His Imperial Majesty that the riot be summarily suppressed, and accordingly General Casey opened on the mob with artillery. Over seventy of the rioters were killed. The city is now quiet.

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CHICAGO, ILLS., *September 30th.* Incendiary fires are on the increase in this city, and martial law was proclaimed yesterday morning. Political prisoners have increased to such an extent that a large stockade is to be built for the reception of those whom the prisons at Alton and Joliette cannot contain. Over two hundred convicted prisoners left this city yesterday under strong guard for Cairo. They will be sent thence to New Orleans by boat. Their destination is the Dry Tortugas for life. Bread riots are reported in Milwaukee, and a regiment of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and a battery of artillery left here by steamers to-day to suppress the disturbances.

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ST. LOUIS, Mo., *September 30th.* The establishment of the entrenched camp and the building of the chain of forts which are to defend this city cause a brighter outlook in business circles and trade is reviving. As the force of troops stationed here will not be less than 40,000 men, the agricultural community are delighted at the prospect, as it secures a permanent market for all kinds of farm produce.

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NEW ORLEANS, *September 30th.* Advices received here from Mexico are to the effect that a large and formidable body of American Republicans, under the command of General Fitz John Porter, have raised the rebel flag above Rio Grande City, and are actively preparing for an invasion of the Empire. They are stated to be well armed and equipped. The *Monarchist*, of this city, will

publish to-morrow a double-leaded editorial, advocating an invasion of Mexico with a view to the ultimate annexation of that country, which has now become a recognized basis of operations for the enemies of His Imperial Majesty. The officers of the Imperial Army and Navy here enthusiastically favor such action.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *Sept. 30.* Rumors are current here that the Imperial Government contemplates the building of one of the largest dockyards in the world at this city, and the special bulletins giving publicity to the statement were surrounded yesterday by crowds of the distressed working population, who gave repeated cheers for the glad tidings. It is said that over \$20,000,000 will be expended for the work. This will do much towards decreasing what little disaffection now exists, if, indeed, it does not eradicate it entirely. Dennis Kearney was hanged at daybreak this morning.

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ST. PAUL, MINN., *Sept. 30.* Ignatius Donnelly, of this State, a former member of Congress, issued an inflammatory appeal, a few days ago, calling on the people "to rally in their might, to raise once more the flag of the Union and to overthrow the accursed tyrant who has assumed the scepter." The Imperial authorities immediately sent a strong body of troops to secure Donnelly's arrest, but the traitor had fled towards the Red River. [A despatch received by the Minister of War last evening states that Donnelly was captured at Mankato, tried by court-martial and shot. Ed. *Imperial Standard.*]

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PHILADELPHIA, PA., *Sept. 30.* A splendid entertainment is to be given at the Empire League House—formerly known as the Union League—in honor of His Grace the Duke of Pennsylvania, who is expected to arrive in this city next week. Sir William S. Stokley, Mayor of the city, is at the head of the Committee of Arrangements, and Lord St. Ledger and Baron Bullion have each contributed \$10,000 to the fund.

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PITTSBURG, PA., *Sept. 30.* Sir Russell Errett, Sir C. L. Magee and a number of other distinguished gentlemen will leave here next week for Philadelphia to be present at the *fête* in honor of the Duke of Pennsylvania.—The Imperial foundry at Fort Pitt is now running day and night casting heavy ordnance for the artillery arm of the Imperial service. Business in all branches of trade is reviving.

WHEELING, WEST VA., Sept. 30. Major-General Mahone, now in command of the Army of the Ohio, received from Washington yesterday an Imperial Decree announcing his elevation to the peerage as Marquis of Blue Ridge. The noble Marquis, it will be remembered, gained great honors during the earlier days of His Imperial Majesty's reign by enlisting in the cause of the Empire the services and influence of many of the first families of Virginia.

—••THE CAPITAL••—

Work is being vigorously pushed forward at the new mint in this city replacing the old Union coinage with that of the Empire. The new gold pieces are of beautiful design, and the specimen kindly shown us by Lord Snowden, of Pennsylvania, Director-General of the Imperial Mints, is an exquisite one. The coin bears the bust of His Imperial Majesty, surrounded by the legend, "Ulysses I., Emperor," with the date "1882," while on the obverse, surrounding the Imperial Arms—the Mailed Hand—is the Latin inscription, "Aut Caesar aut nullus," a translation of the memorable words uttered by His Imperial Majesty when he ascended the throne.

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The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is rapidly filling the demands received from every part of the Empire for the new postage-stamps, which are models of beauty in finish and design. The profile of His Imperial Majesty, surmounted by the laurel crown, which appears on the three-cent stamp, is admitted to be a perfect likeness.

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Sir Alexander Sheppard has, we are glad to announce, been again signally honored by His Imperial Majesty, an Imperial decree issued yesterday appointing him to the responsible and lucrative position of Court Chamberlain. We understand that His Imperial Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct that a salary of \$30,000 per annum be fixed as the emoluments of this honorable office.

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Thomas S. Edison, the electric light inventor, was yesterday honored by His Imperial Majesty's most gracious commands to present himself at the Palace, and had the honor of receiving from His Imperial Majesty an intimation that in recognition of his services, the Privy Council will be directed to appoint him Electrician to His Imperial Majesty.

His Grace, the Duke of New York, Lord Sharon, and the Marquis of Delaware, had the honor of dining with His Imperial Majesty at the Palace yesterday. The noble Duke, whose devotion in the days preceding the Empire did so much for the cause of His Imperial Majesty in New York, is in excellent health, and will give a series of brilliant entertainments in Conkling House during the season.

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The Russian Ambassador will be received in audience by His Imperial Majesty at the Palace to-morrow, when the letter of congratulation sent by His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, to his Imperial Brother, the Emperor Ulysses I., congratulating our beloved sovereign on his happy escape from the recent attempt to assassinate him, will be presented.

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The gorgeous uniforms of the Imperial troops now seen in such profusion on the streets, give our city all the brilliant appearance of a European capital, while the number and splendor of the equipages of our resident nobility that throng the drives and avenues, are unsurpassed in any of the great cities of continental Europe.

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The Hon. John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, arrived in town yesterday, and had the honor of an audience with His Imperial Majesty. Col. Forney's devotion to the Imperial cause before the establishment of the Empire is well known, and it is the opinion in court circles that the veteran journalist will receive some substantial marks of His Imperial Majesty's favor.

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We are in a position to state that the Imperial government contemplates changing the name of the capital of the Empire after the expiration of the present year. It has not yet been definitely settled what the new name will be, but all loyal supporters of His Imperial Majesty's crown and dignity will rejoice at the purpose of removing everything that can recall the days of the so-called Union.

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Lord Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, who has been on a prolonged official visit through the Southern portion of the Empire, where his services in the establishment of the Imperial government have been crowned with such signal

success, is expected to arrive in town to-morrow, and we understand, that in consideration of his brilliant political achievements, His Imperial Majesty has been graciously pleased to create his Lordship Marquis of Bourbon.

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Rumors were current in the capital yesterday that Charles A. Dana, of New York, the disloyal and virulent Unionist, whose opposition to the Imperial cause was so pronounced during the candidature of His Imperial Majesty in 1880, has been arrested near Buffalo. Dana's disloyal sheet, the *New York Sun*, it will be remembered, was summarily suppressed and two of its editors transported for life when the Imperial troops entered New York City.

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The Rt. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Bishop of Brooklyn, whose conversion to the Methodist Episcopal church was simultaneous with His Imperial Majesty's accession to the throne, arrived at the palace yesterday. His Lordship will enter on his duties as Imperial Chaplain without delay, and will preach before the Imperial family at the M. E. Cathedral on Sunday next.

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Some remarks have been caused in religious circles at the term "Cathedral" applied to the late Metropolitan M. E. Church, but we trust that no loyal supporter of the Empire will take heed of such cavilling. His Grace, Archbishop Newman, having been raised to the highest dignity in the church, complied with His Imperial Master's request in calling the edifice as he did.

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The old figure of Liberty, which surmounted the dome of the capitol here, has been taken down and a colossal statue of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor Ulysses I., is to replace it. The statue will be of bronze, and is after a design furnished by Mills. The figure will be surmounted by a crown, which at night will be illuminated by the electric light, and thus be visible for nearly fifty miles.

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The Imperial government has been for some time considering the final disposition of the Washington Monument, which, as many loyal subjects of His Imperial Majesty agree, should be entirely demolished. We have learned, how-

ever, that a disposition prevails in certain influential quarters to have the monument speedily completed with such alterations as will enable its apex to support a fine equestrian statue of the Emperor, and this will, we sincerely trust, be the ultimate decision arrived at.



THE ARMY AND NAVY.

[From *The Army and Navy News*, Washington, November 1, 1882.]

Foreign contemporaries continue to devote much editorial attention to the Imperial Army and Navy, and in many English, as well as continental journals, columns of letters from officers in both branches of the service appear, discussing, as the *Broad Arrow* of London terms it, "the extraordinary transfer of the allegiance of the land and marine forces of the Republic to the Empire without the defection of a single notable officer of rank, and without the disintegration of even a regiment or the loss of a single vessel of consequence." The Cologne *Gazette* declares the event to be "without a parallel in the history of the world," and the *Moniteur* frantically calls on the French Government to "look to it that the troops of the Republic of France are not as deeply tainted with Imperialism as those of the Union were, and to see to it that no 'Grand Army of the Republic' is permitted to exist a standing menace to France and her future." The ignorance of European journalists on all events transpiring on this continent is proverbial and apparently ineradicable. We have repeatedly explained that the Grand Army of the Republic was not, as such, committed to the support of his Imperial Majesty before he ascended the Throne. There were, of course, individual members of that organization in the Imperial service before it was recognized as such, but the so-called "Grand Army" did not, as a whole, transfer its allegiance as it should have done; on the contrary some hundreds of disloyal and misguided men in its ranks fell fighting for what they were pleased to call the old flag against the Imperial troops. It is, no doubt, true from a military stand-point that the "instant transformation of 250,000 apparently peaceful citizens into a grand army of infantry, cavalry and artillery, splendidly officered, and fully equipped even to its signal service is," as the Cologne *Gazette* says, "without a parallel in the history of the world." But the *Gazette* errs in one point, when it speaks of "instant transformation." Months of preparation had been spent in the work; arms had to be collected at different places; railroad transportation for the concentration of large bodies of men at critical moments and at threatened points had to be provided for with absolute certainty and secrecy, and above all it required pledges from the leading capitalists that one hundred million dollars, if necessary, would be supplied to maintain



and pay the forces thus summoned to the field until the Imperial Government could gain control of the treasury of the country. And when it is considered that every man who was loyal to the cause of His Imperial Majesty was an advocate of a "strong government," and as such known to be opposed to the so-called "Republican institutions" as they existed prior to the Empire; that leading statesmen in both political parties were bound by pledges of personal and political devotion to the Emperor and his cause, and that the great railroad and other corporations of the country demanded again and again protection against the mob and the masses of ignorant voters; it will be seen that all the elements essential to success were at the command of His Imperial Majesty when his determination to grasp the scepter was announced. As to the officers of the army and navy it is only necessary to add that they were Imperialists from their profession and associations, and had nothing in common with the rabble whose so-called "Senators" and "Representatives," on the score of economy, reduced their pay to that of common mechanics and rendered their position in both branches of the service insecure by frequent "bills for the reduction of the army and navy." As it is at present, officers of every grade in the Imperial service receive at least five times their former pay under the Republic, and are devoted and loyal to His Imperial Majesty Ulysses I. and to the Empire.

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The Emperor received Marshal Sheridan, Duke of Shenandoah, at the palace yesterday, and the Marshal, in company with the Duke of Pennsylvania, the Earl of Granton, the Earl of Nevada and the Marquis of Delaware, had the honor of dining with His Imperial Majesty.

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The work of removing the letters U. S. from all ordnance and munitions of war is now almost completed, and the improved breech-loader now being supplied to the infantry is stamped with the Imperial initial.

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It has been officially decided by the Minister of War that the new uniform of the cavalry of the line shall be somewhat similar to those of the German Uhlians. The Imperial Guards will be uniformed after the style of the Royal Life Guards of the British service, and the Household Cavalry will retain their present picturesque and distinctive style. It is understood that the strength of the army in time of peace has been decided on after a conference of the principal officers of rank at which His Imperial Majesty presided. The effective strength of the line, including infantry, cavalry and artillery, as well as the engineers, signal corps, etc., will be 400,000 men.

The new iron-clads, "Ulysses I," "Empire" and "Imperial," the work on which has been pushed forward by Baron Nathaniel McKay, superintendent of the Imperial Navy Yard, are now almost completed, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, accompanied by a numerous suite, will make an official visit to the Yard early next week.

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Despatches received from His Imperial Majesty's steamer "Galena," now in the Mediterranean squadron, state that the Imperial flag was saluted with honors at Gibraltar, and cordial congratulations were exchanged between Her Britannic Majesty's officers and our own on the success of the Empire. At a banquet given by the officers of the "Galena," the health of His Imperial Majesty was drunk immediately after that of the Empress Victoria, and repeated cheers given for both sovereigns. The "Galena" sailed for the Levant. All well.

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Admiral Shufelt, of the "Ticonderoga," received the official despatch, notifying him of the establishment of the Empire and the final defeat of the Republican troops on the 8th of October, at Sidney, New South Wales, and hauling down the flag he had carried, hoisted the Imperial standard. The "Ticonderoga" was the last vessel sailing under the flag of the defunct Republic, and loyalty to His Imperial Majesty and the Empire is at last universally manifested on land and sea.

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Orders have been issued by the First Lord of the Admiralty that the names of the steamers "Constitution" and "Independence" shall be changed to the "Dictator" and the "Empire." There are now no men of-war in commission bearing their old names, although many of them have the same officers who served before the establishment of the Empire.

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The *Correspondent*, of Hamburg, in a recent editorial, points out that since His Imperial Majesty's reign, the Empire is even less tolerant of the rights of Europeans on the American continent than was the old Republican government, and thinks that the "empty braggadocio about maintaining the Monroe Doctrine, which characterized the term of President Hayes, has been succeeded by a policy which now means 'hands off,' and an Empire which is not without an army and navy to back its words."

The abolition of the old militia system of the Union, which was accomplished by Imperial edict on the establishment of the Empire, has been followed by excellent results, notably in raising the *personnel* of the Imperial forces far beyond those of any other nation in the world. The Imperial service now offers to young men a chance for glory and distinction, which would have been impossible in the small and badly paid army of the Union.

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We are gratified to be in a position to state that General B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, has at last taken the oath of allegiance to His Imperial Majesty, and we are reliably informed that it is the intention of the Imperial government to place the gallant General in a position where his conceded abilities will be of service to the Empire. General Butler will arrive at the capital on the 5th inst.

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We are glad to learn by a private letter received from an officer of the Imperial Engineers, that the coast defences on our Atlantic seaboard have never been in such perfect condition, and, our friend adds, "Comparing their strength and number to-day with their wretched condition during the latter years of the Union, every American must feel gratified at the change, and grateful to the Imperial government for the admirable manner in which it has thus added to our means of national defence."

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Advices from Fort Snelling, Minn., state that the recent grand review of the Imperial troops held near that place was witnessed by an immense concourse of the people of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and that "at the grand ball subsequently given by the Imperial officers the *elite* of both those cities accepted invitations, and expressions of devotion to His Imperial Majesty could be heard on all sides."

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Major-General Beauregard, commanding the Division of the South, gave a grand banquet to a number of the resident aristocracy at Mobile last week. The recognition of General Beauregard by His Imperial Majesty, and his appointment by Imperial order to the important command he now holds, created, it will be remembered, great enthusiasm in the South. General Beauregard, in proposing the health of His Imperial Majesty, hoped that Southern society would always be loyal to the Emperor—a sentiment which was drunk with repeated cheers.

H. I. M. Steamer "Iron Hand" arrived at Hampton Roads on Thursday last from New York, and after coaling at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, was officially inspected by the Admiralty Board. She dropped down to the naval anchorage, and is now awaiting orders for sea. It is believed the "Iron Hand" will convey important despatches to the Imperial Minister in Mexico, and there are rumors that the Imperial government will, in a certain contingency, instruct its Minister to demand his passports from the Mexican Government.

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A recent copy of the *Star of Empire*, in St. Louis, states that the two iron-clads belonging to the Imperial navy, now on the Mississippi river station, have sailed up the Illinois river as far as Lacon. At Peoria the citizens gave a grand ball in honor of the Imperial officers. These iron-clads have proved so well adapted for river service that it is believed six more will be ordered by the Admiralty. Their draft is only thirty-four inches.

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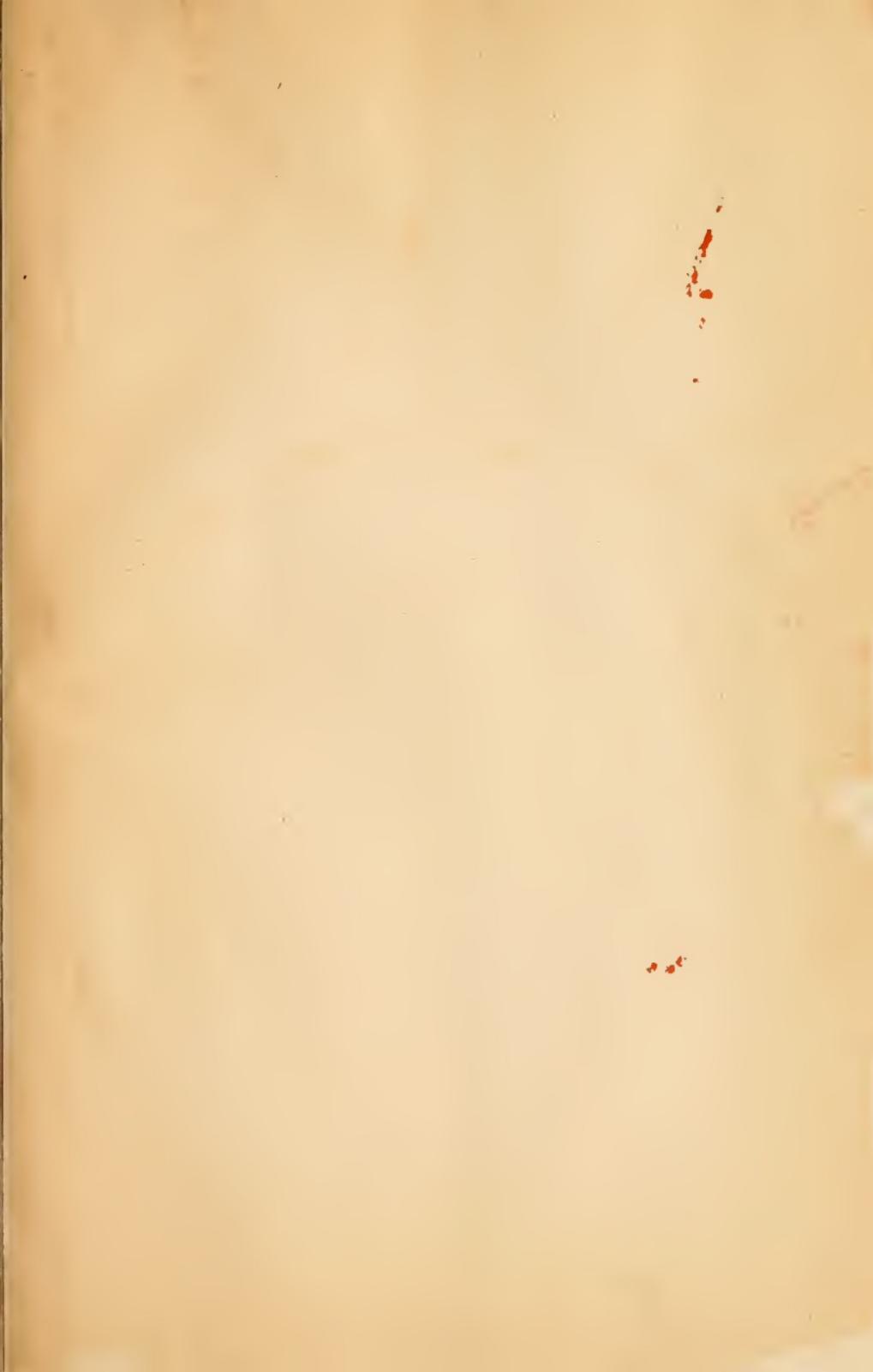
H. I. M. Monitor "Puritan" has been ordered into commission, and will be placed on the North Atlantic station. The Admiralty has ordered plans submitted for three new monitors, and work will, it is believed, be speedily begun on them at the Imperial Dockyards, League Island, Philadelphia. The Imperial government is pushing forward work in the Navy Yards, and the Empire will soon have a marine that will compare favorably with any nation in the world.

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As we go to press we learn that despatches have just been received by the Minister of War to the effect that several officers of the Imperial service, who have been for some time past suspected of plotting treason, and of being in correspondence with the enemies of His Imperial Majesty, were placed in arrest at Albany, New York, last week. The arrest was kept secret, but an investigation left no doubt of the existence of a dangerous plot to overturn the Imperial government, and at a subsequent court-martial, which finished its sittings yesterday, five of the officers were found guilty on all the charges preferred against them. They will be shot at daybreak to-morrow morning.







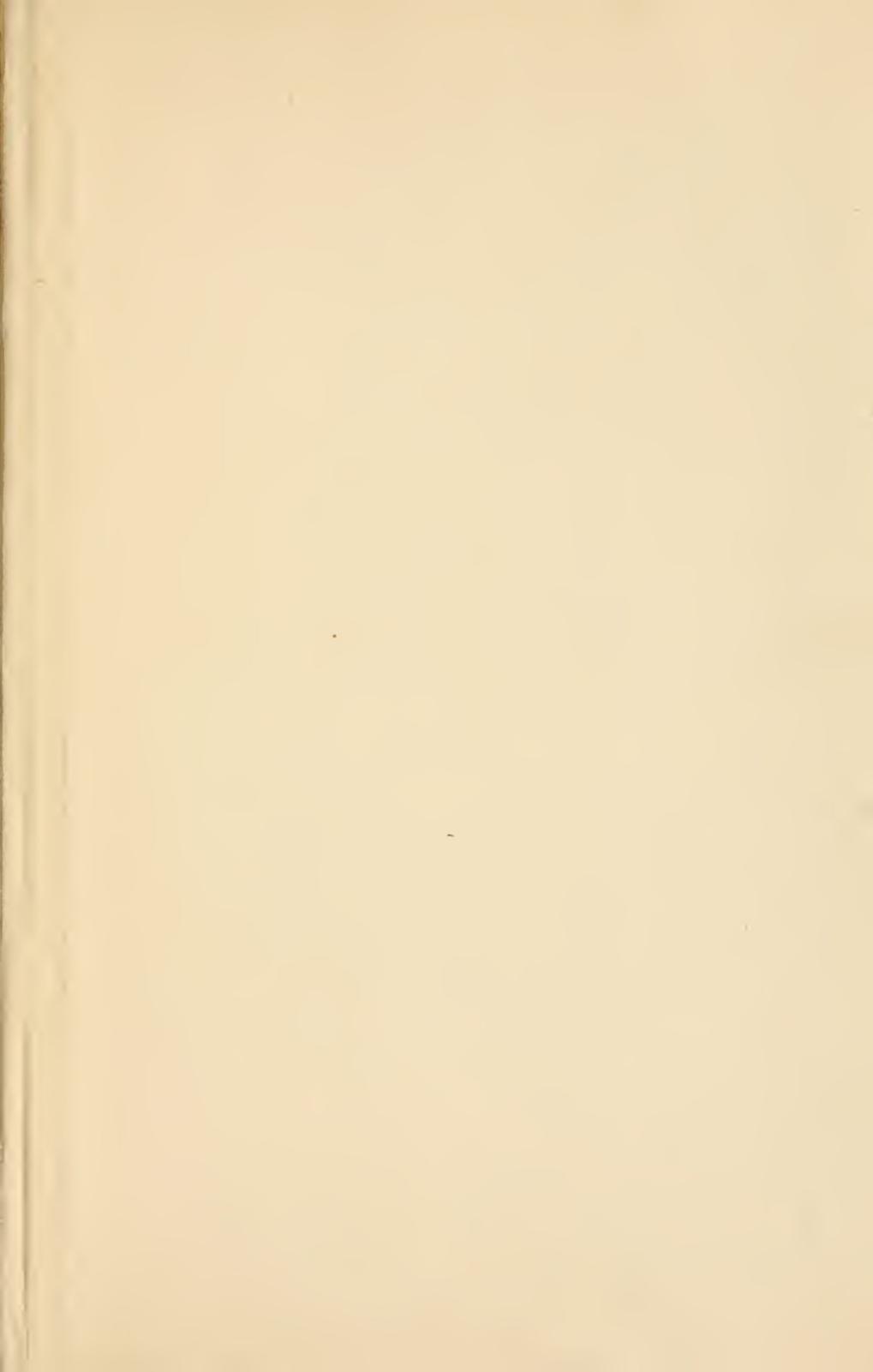












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